The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 23. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1870. NUMBER 338.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

[illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

[illegible]

BOARD WANTED.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

[illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

[illegible]

CLAIRVOYANTS.

[illegible]

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

THE SUPPLEMENT.

We shall continue to send to subscribers to THE TRIBUNE, outside of Chicago, a half-sheet Supplement, without additional charge, with Saturday morning's paper, containing twenty columns of instructive and entertaining reading, original and selected.

Advertisers in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE will oblige us by remembering that the great number and variety of advertisements in that issue, require extra time for their proper classification, and that it is necessary we should receive them as early as possible in order to go to press in due season.

The miscellaneous matter of THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE will be found, as usual, in an accompanying Supplement.

WASHINGTON.

Action of the House on the Income Tax Section.

Exemption Increased to $2,000 and Tax Reduced to 3 Per Cent.

The Scheme for Taxing Interest on Government Bonds Defeated.

Leading Provisions of Schenck's New Tariff Bill.

Report of the House Foreign Affairs Committee on Cuba.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE INTERNAL TAX BILL.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The income tax, so far as the House is concerned, stands at three per cent on all over two thousand dollars, with a proviso that but five hundred dollars shall be allowed for house rent. The three per cent was carried by 115 to 78, and the two thousand exemption by 168 to 52. The great interest of the contest centered on the question of abolishing the tax altogether, which failed by a vote of yeas 83, nays 116. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE TARIFF QUESTION.

[illegible]

THE FUNDING BILL.

[illegible]

THE HOWARD INVESTIGATION COMMITTEE

[illegible]

THE BUREAU OF EDUCATION

[illegible]

ROVING CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.

[illegible]

APPOINTMENTS.

[illegible]

WORK IN THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.

[illegible]

THE INDIAN VISITORS.

[illegible]

TREASURY STATEMENT.

[illegible]

NOMINATIONS.

[illegible]

REPORT OF THE HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE ON CUBA.

[illegible]

[illegible]

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

[illegible]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[illegible]

THE TAX BILL.

[illegible]

FUNDING BILLS.

New York parties were before the Banking and Currency Committee, to-day, urging a new funding scheme, which also includes funding the greenbacks at a low rate of interest. The committee do not look upon it with favor.

RECONSTRUCTION IN GEORGIA.

The Reconstruction Committee have directed General Butler to report the Georgia bill to the House immediately, and also agreed on an amendment providing for an election this fall.

MINISTER TO CONSTANTINOPLE.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the name of Wayne McVeagh, of Pennsylvania, for Minister to Constantinople.

APPOINTMENT.

Cole C. Simpson, of Illinois, succeeds Hamlin, resigned, as Engrossing Clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Senate.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts from internal revenue to-day were nearly two million.

SCHENCK'S LITTLE TARIFF BILL.

[illegible]

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, June 3.

SENATE.

[illegible]

FOREIGN.

Papal Infallibility Decided Upon in the Œcumenical Council.

Precautions Against Fenian Violence in England.

French and Spanish Items.

ITALY.

NEW YORK, June 3.—A cable dispatch states that the Œcumenical Council yesterday decided that the dogma of Papal infallibility shall be proclaimed [illegible]

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 3.—Several prisoners, charged with complicity in the recent plot, were yesterday brought up for preliminary examination in the High Court. [illegible]

PARIS, June 3.—The High Court of Justice, of which the Chamber of Accusations is now in session, will meet at Calais, on the 20th of June, for the trial of persons charged with conspiracy.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 3.—A riot broke out in Valladolid yesterday, in consequence of a notification given by the city government of the collection of certain taxes. [illegible]

GREAT BRITAIN.

[illegible]

The Examiner recommends that the several provinces of Spain and Portugal be formed into a Federal Union, based on the principle of the Constitution of the United States.

Shirley Brooks succeeds the late Mark Lemon as active editor of the London Punch.

Mrs. John Wood acknowledges the receipt of an anonymous gift of diamonds and emeralds, amounting in value to $700.

Americans in London are excessively annoyed by the slow and uncertain delivery of letter and newspaper mails from home.

A material reduction is made in tolls on cable messages between England and India via Gibraltar and Malta.

The government promises to take strong measures against betting at races.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ABDUCTION CASE.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Dr. Manchester and wife, charged with abducting a child from Washington to St. Louis, several months ago, arrived to-day, on their way to Boston. They were arrested, but released on condition of leaving the city immediately.

A FENIAN CARD.

Several returned Fenians have published a card denying that Wm. M. Tweed or Governor Hoffman paid their passage home. They say that the fares of all who could not pay their expenses, were paid by money raised at Fenian meetings in New York.

WALL STREET.

The abundance of money continues. Despatches from Washington have an encouraging effect on speculation. The stock market was active and buoyant, and at the close the largest prices of the day were made. The chief features were New York Central, Northwestern, Lake Shore, Ohio & Mississippi, Rock Island, and Reading. The forthcoming report of the New York Central is expected to be very favorable, and is anxiously waited by operators.

AN OFFICER COMPLIMENTED.

Officer Burke, who shot Hernan, one of the Fourth Ward roughs last night, has received several complimentary letters to-day, with a suggestion to repeat his entertainment. Hernan was one of the most dangerous characters in the city.

SMALL POX.

Four deaths by small pox were reported to-day, and there are fears of an increase of the disease in the poorer parts of the city.

THE PERSECUTED JEWS.

Prominent Israelites are urging a general meeting of the Jews, to express their feelings about the recent Christian massacre of Jews in Roumania.

[To the Associated Press.]

RAILROAD ELECTION.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Directors, to-day, elected Cornelius Vanderbilt President and W. H. Vanderbilt Vice President. The only change in the Direction is the substitution of James M. Monroe for Daniel Torrance, resigned.

PERSONAL.

Horace Greeley, with his wife and two daughters, arrived on the Columbia from Nassau to-day.

FAILURE.

Gorham, Gray & Co., cotton brokers, of this city and Boston, failed to-day.

THE JUMEL WILL CASE.

Judge Blatchford has granted an order transferring three of the Jumel will suits from the Federal to State Courts.

THE FENIAN LOSSES.

A complete statement of the Fenian losses in the late raid gives 11 killed and 17 wounded, three mortally.

HONORABLE DISCHARGED.

Patrick Moylan, arrested for the murder of Margaret Joyce, has been discharged, it having been proven that erysipelas was the cause of her death.

NEW CITY ON LONG ISLAND.

The new City of Breslau on Long Island will be dedicated on Monday. Governor Hoffman will deliver an oration.

THE FENIAN FUND.

Judge McCunn, to-day, allowed Thomas J. Barr, Receiver of the O'Mahony Fenian fund, $2,500 compensation, and an equal amount for his counsel, the whole to come out of the fund, originally $20,000.

SENATOR CHANDLER'S COMMERCE BILL.

A petition to Congress in support of Senator Chandler's bill, for the revival of American commerce, is receiving signatures.

LOTTERY DECISION AND ARREST.

Commissioner Delano decided that the managers of lotteries are liable to the tax of 5 per cent on the sales of tickets and policies to dealers who have not paid their special tax, and for whom bonds have not been given. He also decides that the dealers are the agents of the managers. Among the lottery dealers arrested yesterday on a charge [illegible]

MILITARY PARADE.

A brigade of the National Guard of New York State Militia, consisting of the Seventy-eighth, and Ninth (Colonel Fisk), Thirty-seventh and Fifty-fifth regiments, paraded at the Prospect Park parade ground yesterday, and afterwards marched through the streets of Brooklyn and New York, exciting general attention and commendation.

IMMIGRANTS.

[illegible]

THE NEW JERSEY RAILROAD CALAMITY.

[illegible]

IOWA.

Renomination of Congressman Palmer in the Fifth District.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, June 3.—The Congressional Convention for the Fifth District was called to order at 11 o'clock [illegible]

PACIFIC COAST.

Storm and Shipwreck—Chinamen En Route to Massachusetts.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—A storm is prevailing on the northern coast. Several coasters are reported wrecked, with loss of life.

Seventy-five Chinamen left for Massachusetts yesterday, to work in a boot and shoe factory.

ILLINOIS.

The Weather—Blanks for the Coming State Election—The Printing of the New Constitution—Court Matters.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO.

Encouraging Promise for Crops of Grain and Fruit.

No Fruit to be Sent Eastward.

Excursions.

Preparations for Eastern Visitors.

John.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.

Much has been said of late by the press of California as to the prospects of a failure or partial failure of the grain crops in our State this season, and I see that despatches relating to the subject have been sent East, and used to some extent in affecting the grain markets of your city and New York.

As the subject is one of general interest, I have taken some pains to ascertain the facts, so far as possible, and am satisfied that the extent of the disaster has been greatly exaggerated.

Early in the season, say in January and February, the prospects for an unusually large grain crop in California were very flattering indeed. I never saw the crops look finer than they did in the latter part of February and early in March, but during the latter part of that month and early in May the weather was very hot, with high, drying winds, and crops on shallow-plowed land, or where very late sown, suffered badly. The Valley of the San Joaquin suffered most, and, at one time, it was believed that from its mouth, near Antioch, to Visalia, not a bushel of grain would be raised. But showers have since fallen—unusually late for California—the weather has been quite mild, and many fields which a few weeks since were given up as fit only to be cut for hay, will now yield a fair crop.

THE YIELD FOR 1870.

From all I can learn there is no danger whatever of our failing to raise all the breadstuffs and feed we shall require in California this year, and have a handsome surplus for export. The surplus will not be as great as it was last year in proportion to the ground in cultivation, but it will be larger, nevertheless, than we had been hoping for. Our barley crop in 1869 yielded in the neighborhood of 10,000,000 bushels, and wheat about 18,000,000. This year the wheat is a total or partial failure over a large section of the central portion of the State, but in Sonoma, Yolo, Napa, Solano Alameda, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, and some more northern counties, the yield will be from fair to positively good, while the barley throughout the State will average nearly or quite a full crop. You can safely estimate the barley crop at 10,000,000 bushels, and the wheat crop, at two-thirds of a crop, say 12,000,000 bushels. I should not be surprised to see the estimate largely exceeded when the crop all comes in. Any calculations of a failure to a greater extent than one-third of the full crop are pretty certain to be proved erroneous. The hay crop—we have no grass in California, and depend on wild oats, and tame oats, barley, and wheat for hay—will be a full one, and horse feed, therefore, will be pretty cheap this season. It is a fact worthy of notice in this dry climate of ours, that wherever the ground was summer-fallowed—that is to say, plowed in June or July, soon after the last crop was cut, and allowed to remain exposed to the full heat of the sun until the winter rains commence—the crop is fine; whereas, all fields sown late and on shallow-plowed and late-plowed ground, show a partial or total failure.

FRUIT—BAD SHOW FOR CHICAGO.

The fruit crop, though short in some localities, will be a full average. The grapes in Nevada, and possibly some other mountain counties, have been damaged in places by late frosts, but in the Sonoma and other great grape-producing districts there will be a very large yield. The area of productive vineyards has been largely increased within the year by two and three-year old vines coming into bearing, and the wine product of our State will be greater by 25 per cent than last year. The work of planting our vineyards in the mountain counties goes on steadily, year by year, and the wine, brandy, and raisin crop of California can yet be increased one hundred fold, at the very lowest estimate. The orange, lemon, and lime orchards of Los Angeles County have been so productive that an immense number of these trees have been planted within the last three years, and we shall soon have an immense surplus of those fruits for exportation.

I am sorry that I cannot tell the readers of THE TRIBUNE that they will have their palates tickled with the delicious fruits of California this season, but such things cannot be. The experience of last year demonstrated that to ensure a decent profit on fruit shipments to the East the freight to Chicago should not exceed $600 per car load. A convention of fruit-growers met here and held a consultation, through a committee, with the Pacific Railroad Companies, but could not get the tariff reduced to the figures which would warrant the venture being made, and, consequently, no large shipments will go forward. The tariff adopted by the two Pacific Railroads for this year is as follows:

From	To	By Regular Freight Trains.		*By Passenger Trains
San Francisco	Ogden	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
San Jose	Cheyenne	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stockton	Omaha	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stockton	Chicago or St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sacramento or Marysville	New York, Boston, or Phila	[illegible]	[illegible]	By freight trains east of Chicago [illegible]

*The company reserve the privilege of forwarding all cars loaded with fruit as far east as Truckee (over the Sierra Nevada Mountains), by freight trains.

Who is to blame for the crushing out of an important interest I do not know, but the Central Pacific Company declare that they are ready and willing to do the fair thing if the other company would do the same. As it is, the tariff is practically an embargo on shipments, and thousands of tons of such fruit as you never raised, and never could raise east of the Rocky Mountains, must be fed to hogs or rot on the ground in California again this year. We are backward this season by some three weeks; no peaches have yet come to market, and the cherries are only fairly in. The receipts of strawberries from Santa Clara County in a single day last week aggregated 60,000 pounds.

EXCURSIONS.

The season of excursions is now upon us, and for some months we look for lively times receiving our Eastern friends and sending off our California men, women, and children who seek their old homes beyond the mountains, and go to renew, after the lapse of many years the associations of their youth. How many will find the changes which have taken place during their absence so great as to make their visit productive of more pain than pleasure! A majority I fear! As for you on the other side, everything will be fresh and new to you; no empty chairs, no old homesteads demolished, or occupied by strangers; no neglected graves in the cemetery to bring sadness to your hearts. From the bottom of my soul I envy you! For years I have been promising myself the pleasure of a good long visit to the home of my youth and early manhood, when the railroad was finished, and now that it is finished visions of all the sad things I have mentioned rise up before me, and I hesitate to go at all. My old home is desolate; the grave has closed over father and brother and many a loving friend; I am no longer young, and the associations of my youth have passed away; why should I go at all?

The teachers in the public schools of San Francisco, to the number of 100 or thereabouts, and 165 friends and acquaintances, making 265 all told, leave here on a special excursion train Saturday next, the 28th instant, for Chicago and the East. They are good people, and will, I trust, have a good time; but please remember that, with us, the young and tender school-ma'ams usually marry off and quit the business very soon after entering the ranks, and those more advanced in years and more or less indurated only remain. Don't take them for a fair representation of the fair sex of San Francisco; that would be rank injustice to those they leave behind.

About the 9th of June a second excursion gotten up "promiscuous" among our citizens on the reduced fare rates, will leave. I am not acquainted with the parties managing it, and do not know whether it will turn out a fair representation of our people or not. The Pioneer's Excursion, last year, certainly did not.

THE YOSEMITE.

Extensive preparations are being made for the reception of visitors to the Yosemite this year. The fare has been reduced to $19 by the line via Stockton, Chinese Camp and Hardin's, for the round trip from San Francisco and back; time, two days each way; horseback-riding, only ten miles. Allowing for meals and lodging on the road, extras, etc., etc., the entire trip, including board at the valley, ought not to cost more than $35 to $40, and for this small sum one can hardly afford to miss the grandest scene on the continent of America now accessible to tourists.

And yet, strange as it may seem, many of our citizens here in California do miss it, year after year; many never see it at all. Would you believe it, I talked with an old friend, yesterday, who had been out on a drive with his family, who start East on Saturday. I asked where he had been; "Oh, only out to the Cliff House on Point Lobos; my family have been here since 1849, and had never seen the sea-lions; they thought they could not afford to go East and have it said that they had never looked on one of the great natural attractions of the country!" was his reply. Here he had been living, year after year, within an hour's ride of the favorite haunt of the monsters of the deep, and never been to see them. You will come from the Atlantic coast to look upon them, and be well paid for your journey in an hour; but nature has been so lavish with her wonders here, that our people [illegible]

[illegible]

A HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

A hundred years ago, the 3d of this month, the town of Monterey was founded by the padres from old Spain, and the Society of California Pioneers, and most other citizens of San Francisco and visitors from abroad will go down the coast in a steamer to participate in the celebration of the anniversary. The old mission of San Diego was founded 100 years ago, last June, by the pious Father Junipero Serra. [illegible]

JOHN.

[illegible]

New Orleans Market.

[illegible]

Albany Live Stock Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

Oswego Market.

[illegible]

Post Office Robbery.

PHILADELPHIA, June 3.—Charles Sainsbury, a clerk in the Post Office, has been held in $10,000 bail to answer a charge of leaving the Post Office with letters in his possession, tearing them open, and destroying them after finding the contents of no value to him.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

[illegible]

BUILDING PAPER.

ROCK RIVER PAPER CO.'S PATENT BUILDING PAPER.

In addition to our Plain and Tarred BUILDING PAPER, That we have made for several years, we are now manufacturing, as a SUBSTITUTE FOR PLASTERING, Our New PREPARED PLASTERING BOARD, Which proves to be the only complete SUBSTITUTE FOR PLASTERING In the Market. It does not swell nor shrink by the effect of the atmosphere, and makes a SMOOTH, WARM, AND PERFECT WALL. Having increased our facilities for manufacturing, we are prepared to FILL ALL ORDERS Promptly, and would solicit them from the trade, believing that they can easily sell a large amount of our various styles of BUILDING PAPER, And supply their customers with something to make their houses WARM AND COMFORTABLE. At a trifling expense. By using this BUILDING PAPER, Houses may be made almost air-tight, and its use will SAVE IN FUEL More than its entire cost every season. Every one who CONSULTS HIS INTERESTS will use it under siding, floors, shingles, and also, Where ECONOMY IS DESIRED, it will be used INSTEAD OF PLASTERING. Thousands of tons have been sold by us all over the land, and it has proved a COMPLETE SUCCESS. It is no longer an experiment, and dealers in every town will soon be compelled to keep it for sale, for the PEOPLE WILL HAVE IT. This we have fully demonstrated. Samples and Descriptive Circulars sent free to any address.

ROCK RIVER PAPER CO., 13 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

GROCERIES.

FINE GROCERIES.

J. B. HODGES' Offers a New and Choice Stock, AT 44 State-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ROCKWOOD & BLOCKI, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, 192 LAKE, and 20 WELLS-STS., CHICAGO. Agents for Grey's Ferry and Kensington White Lead and Color Works, Fuller's Celebrated Soda Fountains, &c., &c. CALL AND GET QUOTATIONS.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

TEAS AND COFFEES RETAILED AT CARGO PRICES. EAST INDIA TEA CO.'S Warerooms, 116 Clark-st. Old Government Java Coffee, 27 cents per lb. Pure Ground Mocha Coffee, 30 cents per lb. Pure Ground Java Coffee, 25 cents per lb. Pure Ground Ceylon Coffee, 20 cents per lb. Pure Ground Rio Coffee, 25 to 25 cents per lb. 500 Half-chests Oo-lu-Chop, [illegible]

BASE BALL.

BASE BALL. Forest City, of Cleveland vs. Amateurs, of Chicago. AT OGDEN PARK, On Saturday Afternoon, at 2½ o'clock. [illegible]

WINES AND LIQUORS.

BASS' PALE ALE, In Hhds, Barrels, and Half-Barrels, For Sale in Lots to Suit. AGENTS. CHAS. R. OSBORN & CO., 54 LaSalle-st., Chicago. [illegible]

LLAMA LACE SHAWLS.

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LLAMA LACE SHAWLS, In Black and White, AT CARSON, PIRIE & CO.'S, 118 & 120 State-st. Prices ranging from $8 and $10 upwards. Will offer special inducements on fine qualities.

SUMMER GARDENS.

OPENING OF MY ELEGANT SUMMER GARDENS, Saturday, June 4, C. FISCHER, No. 625 North Clark-st.

FURS.

Send your Furs to be saved from Moths to BISHOP & BARNES, Fur Factory, 115 Lake-st.

AGENTS WANTED.

GOOD AGENTS WANTED TO SELL THE NEW PICTURE, The Home Above. PRICE, $3.00. Address MRS. J. H. THOMAS, [illegible]

VINEGAR.

PRUSSING'S WHITE WINE VINEGAR, A MOST SUPERB ARTICLE [illegible]

HATS AND CAPS.

HATS. POPULAR STORE. POPULAR PRICES. BARNES, STRYKER & BARNES, The Leading Hatters of the West. Show the largest and best assorted fine stock of Spring and Summer Hats in the city. Corner Washington & Clark-sts.

SUMMER DRESS HATS. We have the finest assortment, both as to styles and colors, ever shown in this city. BREWSTER, Hatter, Sherman House.

HATS! As Large and varied an assortment, and as low prices, as can be found in the city. BURTON & MORRIS, 99 Washington-st.

BISHOP & BARNES, Fashionable Hatters. 115 LAKE-ST.

CLOTHING.

YOUTHS', BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTHING A SPECIALTY. Just received, a fine assortment of LINENS, At the New Clothing House, 70 Madison-st. JOHN. H. DICKSON, AGENT.

ARCADE BUILDING. TITSWORTH, 158 and 160 South Clark-st., Has received those Turkish crash WHITE VESTS, with other DESIRABLE STYLES of CLOTHING.

REAL ESTATE.

SOUTH SIDE LOTS AT AUCTION. We shall sell at our office, 129 Washington-st., 30 lots on Cottage Grove and Evans-avs., Between Forty-second and Forty-third-sts., SATURDAY, JUNE 11, at 3 O'CLOCK P. M. [illegible] 10 Per Cent Cash. 10 Per Cent in 30 Days. 10 Per Cent in 60 Days. 10 Per Cent in 90 Days. [illegible] CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.

CITY REAL ESTATE. Valuable Business Property on LaSalle-st., FOR SALE. [illegible]

D. COLE & SON, Real Estate Agents, [illegible] CHARLES D. COLE, Notary Public. DAVID COLE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ROZET & ELLIS, [GEORGE H. ROZET. THOMAS H. ELLIS.] Real Estate and Investing Agents, 182 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Real Estate Purchased, Managed, and Sold; Taxes Paid for Non-Residents; Loans Negotiated on Mortgages. REFERENCES: [illegible]

WINES.

CONSULAR SEAL CHAMPAGNE.

RELIGIOUS.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE. [illegible] HENRY A. HOLMES, By C. G. AYARS, Agent.

MEDICAL.

CANCERS CURED! [illegible]

CLOTHING.

G. T. BELDING & CO. White Vests! MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S White and Brown LINEN SUITS! Alpaca and Brown LINEN DUSTERS! BUSINESS SUITS, In English Melton, Scotch Cheviot, American Mills Cassimeres. DRESS SUITS, In French Crape, English Tricot, and Plain Imported Cloths, Blue, Brown, Dahlia and Olive Colors. OUR STYLES THE LATEST, OUR PRICES REASONABLE, For Good Goods, Well Made. G. T. BELDING & CO., 96 & 98 Randolph-st.

LADIES' WRAPS, ETC.

GREAT BARGAINS AT ROSS & GOSSAGE'S Having Bought out the entire balance of two of the most popular styles of Ladies' Wraps AND BURNOUS, We will offer, on and after Saturday, June 4, at $3 each, the regular $5 quality, and at $4.50 each, the $8 quality, at 106 and 108 State-st., AND 56 and 58 WASHINGTON-ST.

FURNITURE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF FURNITURE! THAYER & TOBEY Furniture Co., 87, 89 & 91 STATE-ST., CHICAGO. [illegible]

MACHINERY.

TOOLS AND MACHINERY FOR SALE. The Novelty Iron Works. [illegible]

GENERAL NOTICES.

ONTARIO & ERIE SHIP CANAL COMPANY. [illegible] HENRY PAFFARD [illegible] ANGUS MORRISON, M. P. [illegible]

BUREAU OF ADVANCES ON LIFE POLICIES, [illegible] H. G. K. CALEF, Manager. [illegible]

NEFF HOUSE, YELLOW SPRINGS, OHIO. [illegible] J. F. PIERCE, Proprietor.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE COUNTY COURT OF COOK COUNTY. [illegible] J. G. GINDELE, Clerk.

EARLY CLOSING. [illegible] BURLEY & TYRRELL.

FINANCIAL.

$3,000 TO LOAN On Improved City Property. Also smaller sums. WM. F. KIMBALL, [illegible]

$35,000 TO LOAN. [illegible] ALDERSON & SINCLAIR, [illegible]

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL. H. M. DUPEE & CO. [illegible]

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES R. R. CO. [illegible] F. E. JONES, Secretary C. D. & V. R. R. Co.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION. [illegible]

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. [illegible]

DISSOLUTION. [illegible]

DISSOLUTION. [illegible]

INSURANCE.

ARTHUR C. DUCAT, FIRE & INLAND INSURANCE AGENCY, S. W. Cor. Randolph & LaSalle. HOME Insurance Co. of New York. CITIZENS' Insurance Co. of New York. MERCHANTS & MECHANICS' Insurance Co. of Baltimore. MANHATTAN Insurance Co. of New York. HOWARD Insurance Co. of New York. PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON Insurance Co. of Providence. [illegible] ARTHUR C. DUCAT.

WESTERN PLATE-GLASS INSURANCE CO., OF CHICAGO. Capital, $100,000. Chartered 1869. Office, 154 Washington-st. [illegible]

CARRIAGES.

ARMORY OF THE 22d REGIMENT. WOOD BROTHERS, OF NEW YORK, Have removed their entire stock of FINE PLEASURE CARRIAGES, [illegible] Fourteenth-st., between Sixth and Seventh-avs. [illegible] SOLD AT COST OF PRODUCTION. Elegant Close Coaches - $4,000 Landaus - - - $1,500 to 1,650 Clarences - - - 1,400 to 1,650 Wagons - - - 350 to 400 THESE CARRIAGES HAVE NO SUPERIOR in ELEGANCE, DURABILITY, OR FINISH. [illegible] THEY ALSO OFFER PONY CARRIAGES, New Designs, for - - - - - - $150 PONY CARRIAGES, with Rumble Seat for Servants, 200

FILE AND BINDER.

AMBERG'S HOLDER, FILE & BINDER. [illegible] CULVER, PAGE & HOYNE, [illegible]

LAKE TRANSPORTATION.

PASSENGER STEAMERS LEAVE GOODRICH'S STEAMBOAT LANDING, DAILY (Sunday Excepted). [illegible] T. G. BUTLER, Sec'y.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors. [illegible]

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY [illegible]

TO RENT.

TRIBUNE BUILDING STORES. Stores on Madison and Dearborn-sts., Tribune Fire-Proof Building; Stores on Washington-st.; a few very desirable offices in the Tribune Building, to Rent. Inquire of WM. C. DOW, 156 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT. [illegible]

TO RENT. [illegible]

FOR SALE. [illegible]

IMPORTANT TO STUDENTS. [illegible]

The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

SATURDAY, JUNE 4, 1870.

The Supplement.

We shall continue to send to subscribers to THE TRIBUNE, outside of Chicago, a half-sheet Supplement, without additional charge, with Saturday morning's paper, containing twenty columns of instructive and entertaining reading, original and selected.

Advertisers in THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE will oblige us by [illegible] that the great number and variety of advertisements in that issue, require extra time for their proper classification, and that it is necessary we should receive them as early as possible, in order to go to press in due season.

The miscellaneous matter of THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE will be found, as usual, in the accompanying Supplement.

SAN DOMINGO AND THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

President Grant, in his last Dominican message to the Senate, is reported as urging that body to ratify the treaty for the purchase of San Domingo, on the ground that such a policy is demanded by the Monroe doctrine. If it is not purchased, we are told, the Monroe doctrine becomes a dead letter. It is not, indeed, affirmed that the Monroe doctrine in set terms calls for the purchase by us of the whole American Continent, which it certainly must, if it demands the purchase of San Domingo, which is one of the least valuable portions of it, except Alaska; but it is claimed that the San Domingo Government (of Baez) "is weak and unable to support itself any longer. Some nation will have to give it a helping hand. If the United States does not, some European government may, and then how can we object to others annexing San Domingo when we ourselves decline to do so?"

We thank the President for the confession contained in this line of argument. It has heretofore been urged in various quarters that we are buying the island of an adventurer—Baez—who, if our troops and protection were withdrawn, would have no guarantee of his own safety for an hour. Baez obtained power by opposing the sale of his country to the United States. Now that he has become a broker for the sale of his country, his real power among its people is gone. President Grant concedes that he is unable to maintain his power without our aid. But, if he is held in place by our bayonets, in defiance of a popular hostility that would otherwise overthrow him, and, if this hostility, as is currently reported, grows wholly out of his sale of the island, and his manufacture of a pretended vote of the people in its favor, what a farce does our whole purchase become! The President's confession that Baez is unable to stand alone, is a confession that he is unable to sell his country to us. If he cannot rule the country, still less ought he to be permitted to sell it. As well might we have bought Mexico from Maximilian, or Cuba from General Cespedes.

But is it true that, because Baez cannot sustain himself, some European nation must or will sustain him, if we do not? Why should any power sustain him? He obtained power on the trust that he would maintain the independence of his country. Having betrayed the trust, and that too, apparently, for bribes, he is despised. Let his people overthrow and remove him, or execute him, if they want to, as they have removed and executed their previous leaders for less reasons. We are no more responsible for the maintenance of Baez than of Juarez, Lopez, or any other lawful or unlawful Executive of any American republic. If any European government attempts to interfere, the Monroe doctrine would apply; not before.

So far from the Monroe doctrine sanctioning the acquisition of any of the republics to the southward of us, it forbids it. Mr. Jefferson, who was earlier and more influential in the statement of the doctrine than Mr. Monroe himself, in writing to President Monroe, in October, 1823, two months before the Monroe message was sent to Congress, on this question, [illegible]

"I could honestly join, in the declaration proposed, that we aim not at the acquisition of any of those possessions, [illegible]"

From [illegible] to this period, Mr. Jefferson had steadily laid down the policy of establishing mutual friendly relations between all the American republics, so as to unite the whole American Continent, if need be, to resist European aggression against the least of our States. But this was in order that each American republic might preserve its autonomy, not that all might be swallowed up in the stronger. This last doctrine is filibusterism, and is as fatal to the Monroe doctrine as any of the operations of the holy alliance of European powers could have been, if, after having assumed to regulate the condition of all European powers, they had turned their attention, as it was feared they might, to America. The Monroe doctrine is a protest against European ascendency in America, and that is all. Any attempt to make it a pretext for the absorption of other powers by the United States is so unfair and so much at variance with history as to recoil upon the heads of its authors. As set forth by President Monroe, himself, in his message, in 1823, it is as follows:

"Our policy in regard to Europe, which was adopted at an early stage of the wars which have so long agitated that quarter of the globe, nevertheless remains the same, which is, not to interfere with the internal concerns of any of its powers; [illegible]"

Nothing can be more unfair and unjust, therefore, than to distort the Monroe doctrine to justify, or in any way apply to, except to condemn, the present systematic attempt to buy an island from a pseudo-"government," which is supplied with its motives by our own bribes, and only kept in existence by our own gunboats, which, according to our own showing, will fall the moment we let go of it, and which stands confessedly repudiated by the people whom it attempts to sell.

The bill to facilitate the transportation of foreign goods in bond, from the seaports to all the interior ports of the country, which has been prepared by the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, is well adapted to the purpose, and shows the deep hold this question has taken on the minds of the business men of all parts of the country. It simply provides that, if goods are shipped from a foreign port, marked to an interior port of the United States, as, for instance, Chicago, they shall be received at their port of arrival, and, after being duly noted and a minute kept of their marks, shall be delivered to any railroad or transportation company which has given bonds for the carriage of Custom House goods, and shall be by them carried to the port of final destination, and there delivered to the Collector. The only question is, will the government lose any customs duties by delivering Custom House goods to the Hudson River Railroad, Erie, Harlem, Camden & Amboy, or Western Transportation Company, all of whom would stand ready to give bonds in any conceivable amount for their safe delivery? [illegible] railroad? The question answers itself. The pretense of insecurity is an utterly idle and worthless one. [illegible] Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati, and we again urge Congress to perform an act of needed justice in [illegible]

LAND GRABBING.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* classes the railroad grant bills now pending before Congress under twenty-one different heads or phases, highly indicative of the progress which land-grabbing has made [illegible] They are as follows:

1. *New grants*, asking for from six to forty sections per mile of track, with the prospect of a rise in the demand to fifty or sixty sections of 640 acres each, per mile of track, [illegible]
2. *Extending the time* [illegible] so as to enable the march of population to surround the lands granted, and bring up the price to a point which will enable the company to build the road out of the grant without calling in outside capital.
3. *Reviving extinct grants*, which have lapsed because the jobbers had no money, and could not build the road without.
4. "*Butting*" *former grants*, as in the case of the Northern Pacific, which, finding that some of the sections it expected to have got have been taken up by actual settlers, gets Congress to give it as many new sections somewhere else as it thought it was going to have.
5. *Explaining old grants* into new ones, as in the case of the Central Branch Union Pacific, which runs from Atchison 100 miles west to nowhere, the object of the explanation being to satisfy the stockholders that a railroad running nowhere shall have its land just as if it ran somewhere.
6. *Granting lands in the Western States in aid of railroads in Eastern States*, as for instance, a million acres in Montana to build a road in Massachusetts—a very happy idea that, showing remarkable ingenuity as the Apostle enjoins, "Not each one his own, but every man another's wealth."
7. *Southern grants*, of, say, ten sections per mile, in such manner that, if the land can be found down South, well; if not, take it where it can be found.
8. *Manorial grants* for establishing a local aristocracy in localities where first-class gentlemen are greatly needed to exert a missionary influence. One of these grants, the Florida Archipelago, to a canal company, and another presents a huge county in Louisiana to a railroad company.
9. *Granting rights of way*, only, which never pass because they have no money in them.
10. *Agreeing that the government will run the road* if the company, after selling its lands, cannot make it pay.
11. *Granting lands already sold*, with a proviso that, on finding them sold, the government will pay out of the Treasury $1.25 per acre for every acre intended to have been granted. This is a money demand instantly, and very ingenious.
12. *Granting the proceeds of the sale of land*, the government having the trouble and expense of selling, and the railroads being relieved of all risk and trouble, except to receive the cash.
13. *Paying railroads* out of the Treasury for widening their gauge, say 50,000 acres of land, or the proceeds, for twenty miles of track widened. This is very smart!
14. *Enabling grantees* who cannot raise the money necessary to get title to their grants, to mortgage them in advance of getting title, so as to raise the money to buy them with—a capital idea for those who have no other capital but ideas.
15. *Swindling the Indians*, by providing that railroad companies may buy the land of the Indians direct, without the interposition of government officers.
16. *Confiscating Indian reservations* b granting to railroad companies lands which have been set apart for the Indians, on the pretence that the Indians have waived their claims, and are anxious to sell.
17. *Expanding former grants*, as where a company in its modesty only asked ten sections, and now having built the road and finding it costs more than it might have cost, they ask to have their grant "made equal to that of the Northern Pacific."
18. Grants of land between the Rocky Mountains and the Sierras to aid in building the levees of the Mississippi, an object which, like the poor, "we have always with us."
19. *For building wagon roads*, so many sections for so many miles, brought up to such a standard that a two-wheeled conveyance carrying a boy can be driven over it without upsetting, if one man travels on each side of the conveyance, holding down the shafts with a stout rope.
20. For aiding canals, building ditches for irrigation, and so on.
21. For special services, as, for instance, to one man who found a spring in a desert; to another who explored a canon; to a third who found a mine.

The correspondent doubtless intended this design to be complete, but we believe there are still some grants of lands for building mining tunnels, besides the glorious land grant to the Mediterranean Steamship and Emigration Company, which is going to afford a market for American coals, by purchasing with money from the United States Treasury the coal it burns in its steamers. Also, land grants to dig out harbors, and to lay telegraph cables. The motto of these land beggars seems to be that everything is to be had for the asking, and nothing without. The government is supposed to have assumed the functions of a Divine Providence for the whole people, and to have written over the doors of the National Treasury: "Ask and ye shall receive; knock and it shall be opened unto you." But those who hold the government's overdue and protested "promises to pay," may keep on holding them, as the Treasury has suspended payment of its debts, having no more money on hand than it needs for purposes of charity, and for the purchase of outposts.

THE CASE OF WHITTEMORE.

Whittemore, the South Carolina member of Congress, was accused of having sold an appointment to the Military Academy, and another to the Naval Academy, for money. A committee of the House of Representatives reported that the evidence sustained the charge, and, pending the vote on the resolution to expel him, Whittemore resigned. The House was, therefore, unable to expel him, and its action was confined to a resolution of censure.

Whittemore has been re-elected by an ignorant constituency to fill the vacancy caused by his resignation, and, in a few days will appear to claim his seat. What ought the House to do? There are no precedents to follow. In the case of Matteson, of New York, he resigned his seat to avoid expulsion. This was near the close of the session. He had previously been re-elected to the succeeding Congress, at which he appeared, and no objection was made to his admission. That case only establishes that a subsequent Congress will not take official notice of an offence committed by a member during a previous one. That is not the case of Whittemore. This man committed the act during his present term, and he evaded punishment by departing the jurisdiction of the House. He has been re-elected to the same Congress, and the limitation which existed in the case of Matteson does not apply. Here is the same man, representing the same district, in the same Congress, and at the same session at which he committed the offence. Has his resignation purged his crime? Is he a new member in the sense of having been morally qualified for the place? Had he been expelled, the rule that no person shall be punished twice for the same offence, might be pleaded in his behalf. But, even this rule is not the law in every case. Expulsion is not always a punishment for an offence committed. It may be the means employed by the House to protect itself from association with a man mentally, morally, or physically unfit to be a member. If he were insane or had the small-pox, would the House receive him? In such case the House would have to expel the member for general and continuous unfitness. The same power, as in this case of Whittemore, might be re-elected, but the disqualification would remain, and the present House, having taken official cognizance of it, would be still bound to protect itself. While the right of the constituency to their choice cannot be questioned, the right of the House to expel for sufficient cause remains unimpaired, and, the cause continuing, the duty of expulsion must continue to the same extent.

[illegible] Whittemore sold his appointments to the Military and Naval Academies—in other words, received bribes. He admitted the facts. He has not been punished by expulsion, because, he [illegible] His re-election can have no other [illegible] than to restore him to the position he occupied at the moment he resigned. The moment he becomes a member again, that moment the jurisdiction of the House for his previous conduct re-attaches, and the House can resume his case at the exact point at which it was suspended by his resignation. The House has the power to expel him, and, having that power, the House will be derelict of its duty if it does not exercise it promptly.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, on Monday, the Company elected seventeen Directors, and formally adopted, as a part of the rules of their organization, the "classification law" passed by the Illinois Legislature, and subsequently enacted by the Wisconsin Legislature, by virtue of which five Directors hold office for one year, six for two years, and six for three years. There can be no doubt of the legality and binding effect of this action, now, indeed, of its general expediency. When the act was passed by the Wisconsin Legislature, it was intended to have an *ex post facto* bearing, and to enable the then existing Board of Directors, a majority of whom were also Directors, or large stockholders, in the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, to classify themselves into three years' possession and control of the Northwestern Railway. To this end they went to considerable trouble to get their bill through the Wisconsin Legislature—a feat which was accomplished with so much secrecy that its passage was not known to a majority of the members until after the adjournment of the body.

The bill having been passed, there came a weakness in the knee joints of the Northwestern Directory. It came to be asked whether the stockholders of a railway company could be dispossessed of their property in that summary manner, and whether the tactics of Fisk, Gould and Co. would bear importation to Illinois and Wisconsin without some preliminary investment in the purchase of courts of law. The intended fraud was not consummated, but the law which was intended to cover it remains in force, and now becomes available to put the organization of the company on a more permanent basis—the same basis as that on which the Illinois Central was originally placed by its act of incorporation. The stockholders of the road having voted to accept the law, the ends of justice are fully satisfied. Future purchasers of Northwestern stock will understand just what they are buying. They buy a property whose managers, or a majority of them, are already chosen for two years, and a portion of them for three years.

The Board of Directors, yesterday, elected Mr. John F. Tracy President, who is also President of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific. This looks like a practical consolidation of the two corporations; but it is not to be assumed that an actual consolidation will follow, nor is such a result probable. If the Directors, before they separate, will turn their attention to the warehouse business, and put an end to the flagrant violations of law and common honesty, which are perpetrated in the delivery of grain to parties to whom it was never consigned, and who have no more right to touch it than any other highwaymen, they may confer a substantial benefit upon the people whom they pretend to serve, and, at the same time, avoid a conflict which cannot be otherwise than vastly injurious to their own property.

On the 1st of September, 1868, the public debt of the United States, exclusive of greenbacks, was $2,194,957,373. On the 1st of June, 1870, it was $2,055,775,417. This shows an apparent reduction of the bonded debt to the extent of $139,181,956, but, in point of fact, the $115,429,100 of bonds in the Treasury remain a great a charge upon the public as before their purchase. The Secretary of the Treasury had adopted the policy of purchasing the national bonds, and holding them as part of the debt, and collecting interest on them. While in one sense he has paid $115,429,000 of the debt, the people continue to pay taxes thereon just the same as if not a dollar had been paid. As the burden of a debt consists in the amount of tax collected to pay the interest on it, the burden has not been in the least diminished, nor will it be, no matter how much he pays off, so long as he continues to demand the same taxes to pay the interest. Every dollar taken from the tax for interest is a practical reduction of the debt; and until that interest is reduced, it is a perversion of terms to say there is a reduction of the debt. Mr. Boutwell's policy is to take money from the people, in whose hands it is worth 10 per cent, and purchase bonds which are drawing only 5 and 6, and then not even to stop the interest on the bonds thus purchased.

Mr. Allison characterized very appropriately the vote in the House to tax the interest on the coupons of the national bonds 5 per cent, when he remarked that the House, "did not know what they were about." The thing they were about was, "trying to live on the interest of what they owed"—a thing which individual Congressmen may, in solitary instances achieve, but which government, as a whole, is sure to fail in. The tax is a repudiation of a certain portion of the annual interest of the national debt, which is, in effect, a repudiation of a like proportion of the principal. How long will it take the capitalists of Europe to learn that a government which repudiates one-fifth of its debt to-day may on the same want of principle repudiate five fifths to-morrow? How long will they be in adding one-fifth to the rate of interest they will require us to pay in future for money? At the present time, when efforts are making to induce lenders to invest in our bonds at a lower rate of interest, is it well to drive them away by flourishing the dagger of repudiation in one hand and the club of coercion in the other? Is it with a shillelah and a sling shot that we back our application for a loan when we go into a bank to borrow?

The Chicago *Times* has again taken ground in favor of negro suffrage. It mildly castigates the Ohio Democratic Convention for passing a resolution adverse to the act of Congress enforcing the Fifteenth Amendment. It says that "the time is gone when the Democracy can afford to let their opponents have the nigger controversy all on their own side—Fifteenth Amendment, Enforcement act, and all."

The Quincy *Herald* is deeply incensed at the course of the *Times*, and declares that "not a number of it is issued that is not reeking with falsehood." This may be true, in a general way, and yet the *Times* may be more useful to its party by abandoning the old-fashioned Copperhead faith, than the Quincy organ by adhering to it.

The Committee of Ways and Means have at last pruned the Funding bill down to an honorable and proper measure. They strike out the last vestige of coercion, and simply authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to offer a bond at 4 per cent, running thirty years, free from all taxation, except on the income derivable therefrom, and to be sold at par for gold or exchanged for the bonds running at higher rates on shorter time. This is the only bill which Congress can safely pass, and the fact that the Ways and Means report it, indicates that the majority in Congress see the point.

Professor Goldwin Smith has written a letter to the Right Honorable Benjamin Disraeli, which he has caused to be published in the New York *Tribune*, characterizing the allusions made to himself in Mr. Disraeli's novel, "Lothair," [illegible] that the Professor would deem it necessary to write any letter to Mr. Disraeli on the subject, contradicts the assertion that the allusions made to himself in "Lothair" are [illegible]. On the contrary, it proves that they possess a very palpable sting.

Professor Goldwin Smith is a literary man, and, in some sense, a politician, though not in the sense of being an office-seeker. Mr. Disraeli is a politician, and, to some extent, a literary man. In his literary capacity, he attacks Professor Smith and calls him a "social parasite." Professor Smith holds a very sharp-pointed pen, and there is no reason why he should threaten to sue Mr. Disraeli for libel, or otherwise call him to account; or, indeed, why he should address a letter to him on the subject of his [illegible]. The only proper way to notice Mr. Disraeli's [illegible] that he had done it well is evident from the phrase "social parasite" with which the ex-Premier seeks to distinguish him. The house which Professor Smith occupied at Oxford was familiarly known to Oxonians as the "pepper castor." If the proprietor of a pepper castor cannot fill the eyes of a Hebrew novel-writer with weeping and his nose with sneezing, without writing personal letters to him and publishing them in the newspapers, things have come to a pretty pass.

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

General O. W. Wheeler, the Texas cattle dealer, informs the Quincy *Whig* that he has 5,000 head of cattle en route for Chicago.

—On the evening of May [illegible] Fletcher, [illegible] about five miles below Bath. Mrs. Fletcher, while attending to the wants of her little boy, who was unwell, called for a lamp. A common coal-oil lamp was conveyed to her by her daughter. [illegible] the lamp exploded, instantly wrapping [illegible] persons in flame. The girl was so badly burned that she expired [illegible]. Mrs. Fletcher died the next day. The boy is very severely burned, but is improving.

IOWA.

The Muscatine *Journal* makes the following [illegible] railroad bond taxes in that county: "The total amount of tax levied in this county by [illegible] to pay railroad bond judgments is about $60,000. Of this amount only about $800 has been paid in. The Treasurer has not refused to receive the tax when offered. Those who have paid are mostly non-residents, and more than one half the amounts paid in has come through the hands of a legal firm who are interested, having a number of judgments against the county on the bonds. Senator Grimes, of Burlington, owns considerable property in the county, but has refused to pay. [illegible]"

WISCONSIN.

A Wisconsin gentleman sat down on a bee-hive the other day, and now prefers to stand.

—The Racine *Journal* has an account of the murder, in Raymond, last week, of Derrick West, by Albion Martin, in a dispute about a doctor's bill. The funeral of West took place on Sunday last—270 carriages and wagons being in the procession. Great excitement prevails with regard to the murder, and fears are entertained of an organization to hang young Martin.

INDIANA.

Catharine Miller, aged 16, took a tea-spoonful of arsenic, in Evansville, on Monday, but took so much milk afterward, that the arsenic wouldn't work, and she still lives. Her grievance was that her mother refused to permit her to stay out late of nights.

—In Geneva township, Jennings county, recently, the wife of John Rasco, who had, for some time been living apart from her husband, went out with him to take a walk, leaving word at the house where she was staying that she was going to live with him again. [illegible] he was discharged. On last Saturday he was again arrested, and is now held for further examination.

—The family of Mrs. Buchanan, near Christianburg, Brown county, consisting of six persons, were poisoned last Monday morning at breakfast. As soon as it was known, the eldest son, David, 18 years old, started for a physician, but died before reaching him. [illegible] Three packages of poison were found in the [illegible]

KANSAS.

At Grasshopper Falls, on the 18th ult., a son of a Mr. McCloud was killed by lightning. Within two months previous, Mr. McC. had lost his wife and two children.

MISSOURI.

In Polk County, May 21, Benjamin Sharpe committed suicide by shooting himself in the heart. Before committing the deed, he cleared off a place on the ground, and wrote thereon "I am mad."

—The St. Louis *Democrat* says: "At 2 o'clock [illegible] a large swarm of bees visited the city. [illegible] Fifth street, between Myrtle and Elm, [illegible] limb of an ailanthus tree that projected over the sidewalk. The weight of the swarm caused the limb to break, and the little busybodies were precipitated to the sidewalk. [illegible]"

OHIO.

In Pike County they have found what they call a "White black-snake."

—The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: "It is a slander on the [illegible] Sam. Leslie, that he has just obtained his eleventh divorce. [illegible] fourth wife."

MISCELLANEOUS.

In Louisiana women teachers receive the same wages as men.

—Seventeen duels helped to enliven Paris during April.

—They have "sea-photo-ceramo-graphs" abroad.

—In London, a single firm makes 130 different patterns of iron and brass bedsteads.

—Vermont is proud of being able to ship statuary marble to Italy.

—The Napoleon (Ark.) *News* says there is not much danger to be apprehended from drought in that region, as the ground is damp two feet above the surface.

—A London chimney-sweep has been fined forty shillings for stoning some people "who prevented him from roasting two thrushes alive."

—A Trappist monk is said to have invented a new potato-peeling machine, by means of which a man can easily peel 600 pounds of potatoes per hour.

—A one-eyed man in Paris gets his living by exhibiting the lost eye, which he has preserved in spirits of wine. He lost it when a child by an unsuccessful attempt of his father to play William Tell.

—One of the feasts given to the Duke of Edinburgh, in India, was greatly enlivened by the blunder of a native waiter, who poured a dish of peas [illegible]

—A Nashua (N. H.) Irishman while being lowered into a deep well for cleaning purposes the other day, when about half way down got frightened, and shouted, "Let me up, or I'll cut the rope."

—The clerk of a Sacramento undertaker spoiled one of his employer's coffins, the other day, by getting inside it and then cutting his throat.

—A French resident of Algeria has invented an insubmersible boat. [illegible]

—The following bill of fare and prices of a leading [illegible] restaurant, in San Francisco, [illegible]

—The paper money issue of the North German Confederation is officially put down at [illegible]

—The Concord *Patriot* reports that one New Hampshire boy of 15 years is now six feet five and a half inches tall, but it does not brag about him yet, as he has not got his growth.

—A Boston hackman, after being directed to bring down a trunk from the third story of a residence in that city, was requested to take off his boots, that he might not soil the stair-carpeting. He declined to do it.

—The products of the famous Comstock lode, in Nevada, from which $135,000,000 of gold and silver bullion has been taken, are dropping. [illegible]

—The "Gould & Curry," which once stood at [illegible], is now quoted at $122.

—The New York *Times* says: "All Boston is bragging about a young lady of that city who [illegible] being invited on Saturday night at 11 o'clock to make a tour of Europe, [illegible] Monday morning. They think that was really quick work! But Boston must do better. [illegible]"

[illegible]

—The diameter of Jupiter is 85,000 miles [illegible]

PERSONAL.

General Prim is now said to be the richest man in Spain.

—Mrs. Stanton lately called Franklin "the old [illegible]"

—Mrs. Senator Sprague will spend next winter in Georgia, where her husband is about to establish a large cotton mill.

—A man named Jones, in Troy, told his wife to put a little kerosene in the stove, and the fire would kindle quicker. Mr. Jones broke up housekeeping that morning before breakfast.

[illegible]

—Francis Joseph has conferred upon Baron Anselm von Rothschild the Great Cross of the Iron Crown, carrying with it the title of Excellency, which has nevertheless been enjoyed by Austrian Hebrews.

—A modern Joseph has arisen in the person of Rev. J. M. [illegible]

—Mr. Stephen S. Foster, husband of Abby Kelly Foster, says [illegible]

—Mrs. Charles G. Rogers, whose late husband (proprietor of the Boston *Journal*) died within a year, has married the tutor of her children. [illegible] Colonel Rogers left an estate worth about $1,000,000, most of which he willed to his wife.

—A foolhardy young man named "Dick" Webb, a compositor in the Plattsburgh (N. Y.) *Sentinel* office, recently climbed the spire of a new church in Plattsburgh, one hundred and ninety-six feet above the level of the street, and balanced himself on a surface a little more than an inch in diameter.

—The funeral of Sir James Young Simpson was celebrated in Edinburgh, May 13. A large number of professional and literary bodies, with which the deceased was connected, walked in front of the hearse, this part of the procession being closed by the Senatus Academicus in their robes. The whole procession numbered upwards of 1,700 persons, and seventy carriages followed. A large concourse thronged the streets and the principal shops were shut during the funeral. The place of interment was Warriston Cemetery.

—The Montreal *Witness* informs its readers that Thomas Walley, the Deputy United States Marshal who was most active in arresting O'Neil is a "Catholic Irishman, a native of Vermont."

—A short time ago it was stated in one of the Parisian journals that M. Gustave Flourens wrote a begging letter to the Emperor in 1868, asking to be appointed to a position in the College de France. Flourens promptly wrote from his London lodging-house that he "had never written this letter nor any letter of the same kind," and that if he were only in Paris he would find out the author of this "odious lie." Unfortunately for the protesting Flourens, the original begging letter was compared with the letter from the London lodging-house by an expert employed by the Bank of France to detect forgeries, who unhesitatingly decided that the two letters were indisputably written by one and the same person. Emile de Girardin remarks, in commenting upon this affair: "These are the men in whose word the immense majority of French electors refused to trust on the 8th of May, 1870. Were they wrong?"

—Judith Henri Brown will have an article on Richardson in the July number of *Packard's Monthly*. A New York correspondent says: "You may remember that during the McFarland trial one of the witnesses for the prosecution [illegible]"

—The Hon. John Cramer died at Waterford, New York, on the 1st inst., aged 91 years. In 1805 he was a Presidential Elector, and in 1821 was a prominent member of the Constitutional Convention of the State. He served three years in the Assembly and three in the Senate in New York, and from 1833 to 1837 he represented the Waterford district in Congress, the contest for the election in 1832 being one of the most exciting that the State has ever known. Mr. Cramer was the father of two prominent Wisconsin men—Wm. E. Cramer, senior proprietor of the *Evening Wisconsin*, and Eliphalet Cramer, President of the Milwaukee National Bank of Wisconsin.

—Joseph Plumb, a prominent citizen of Western New York, died at Cattaraugus, on the 25th ult., aged 79 years. [illegible]

WASHINGTON.

David A. Wells.

He Sets His Inquisitors to Rest.

Great Decline in Bessemer Patent Stock.

The Points of His Reply.

Verdict of the Non-Suborned Committee.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, May 31.

To-day the long-expected report of the Manufacturing Committee came out. The first of it is signed by a set of chaps who have grown rich out of Congress and the taxes of the people diverted from the Treasury, viz.:

Daniel J. Morrell, steel-rail maker, Pennsylvania.

Oakes Ames, iron and steel maker, Massachusetts.

Philetus Sawyer, protected lumber dealer, Wisconsin.

Stephen Sanford, carpet manufacturer, New York.

Wm. H. Upson, Sam. C. P. Morrill, Worthington C. Smith, } Innocents.

This part of the report is merely undignified and spiteful. The committee have very properly suppressed it, and three of them now deny that they ever signed it. [illegible]

The true report, bearing the signatures of two efficient members, who represent [illegible] is mainly written by Mr. David A. Wells himself, that young champion who never puts a stone in his sling but he drops a whole row of blockheads.

[illegible]

ST. DOMINGO.

Text of President Grant's Message on the Dominican Treaty.

The following is the text of the message of the President, in transmitting to the Senate an additional article to the treaty between the United States and the Dominican republic of the 29th of November, 1869, for the annexation of that republic to the United States:

To the Senate of the United States:

[illegible]

EXECUTIVE MANSION, May 31, 1870. U. S. GRANT.

Some Curious Developments—Baez, Gautier, Cazeneau, Schumaker, and Babcock Schemes—Petitions for Large Land Grants and Railroad Privileges Opposed by Consul Perry—Spicy Letters Between Certain Parties.

Washington (June 2) Correspondence of the New York Herald.

The St. Domingo question becomes more and more mixed from day to day. President Grant has sent to the Senate another message urging a ratification of the treaty of annexation; [illegible] and that Gautier, Cazeneau, Fabens and Jerry O'Sullivan and all the people surrounding the Dominican President or connected with the annexation project, including General Babcock, are no better than they should be. Senator Sumner, who has all along opposed the scheme, [illegible] proceedings in St. Domingo which decidedly ought to lessen confidence in the good faith of Mr. Baez and his ministers. The sixth article of the treaty, signed by Mr. Gautier, the Dominican Secretary of State, and Mr. Raymond H. Perry, our Consul to St. Domingo, provided that after the execution of the convention between the two parties no land grants, mining rights, or other concessions should be given away by the Dominican Government. Notwithstanding this very plain provision, it appears that Mr. Gautier approved petitions of Mr. Cazeneau and Schumaker, asking for enormous grants of land for mining, emigration, and railroad purposes, and recommended their passage to the Dominican Senate. Cazeneau is said to already own about one-half the public lands of the country, and in his new petition he modestly begged for a cession of 200,000 acres more, with a reservation to his exclusive use and profit of all the mining wealth that might be discovered thereon. Mr. Schumaker's petition was for the privilege of building a railroad between St. Domingo and Agua, 100 miles in length, with one mile of public land at each side of the road—in other words, 200 miles of what, I am told, contains some of the best land in that country.

These are both very moderate and cool requests in the face of the unmistakable provisions of the treaty. But it is alleged that Mr. Minister Gautier viewed the schemes with favor; indeed, it is asserted that he was directly interested in their success, and that he had arranged with the Dominican Senate for a day and hour to meet them in secret session and jointly consider the propositions. [illegible]

[illegible]

RAILROAD SLAUGHTER.

Terrible Accident on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad—Three Persons Killed—Ten Seriously Injured.

From the New York Times, June 3.

Another terrible calamity occurred yesterday morning, on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, near Paterson, by which a large number of workmen were seriously injured, and three were instantly killed. A new bridge is being constructed over the Passaic River, near Rutherford Park. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning, a construction car, heavily loaded with timbers, left Paterson with twenty-five mechanics, who were on their way to the bridge to their daily labor. The grade is downward, and the car was run, as has been the custom, without a locomotive, one man having charge of the brake. [illegible]

[illegible]

CROPS.

[illegible]

THE JUDICIAL ELECTION.

Opinions of the Senate Zealous on Messrs. Ayer, Conkling, and Tree.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

THE LAW COURTS.

An Alternative Mandamus Issued to Compel the C. & N. W. R. R. Co. to Deliver Grain to the Illinois River Elevator.

Also to Compel the Same Road to Make a Connection With and Deliver Grain to the Iowa Elevator.

Suit to Enjoin the Sale of Liquor in a Store Under the Sherman House.

United States Circuit Court.

[illegible]

Circuit Court.

[illegible]

Superior Court.

THE LEMONT SHOOTING AFFAIR.

[illegible]

Recorder's Court.

[illegible]

The Police Courts.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

[illegible]

ST. DOMINGO.

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Santo Domingo Developments—Baez, Gautier, Cazeneau, Schumacher, and Babcock—Petitions for Large Land Grants—Opposed by Consul Perry—Spicy Letters Between Certain Parties.

[illegible]

RAILROAD SLAUGHTER.

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The wounded men were all removed to St. Joseph's Hospital, where they were cared for by the Sisters of Charity. When the accident first occurred, one of the men who escaped without injury went for medical assistance, and Drs. Galloway, Warner, and [illegible] were in a short time on hand to dress the wounds of the injured. The sufferers were well cared for at the hospital, and the residents of Paterson, hundreds of whom came to see the wounded, commenced at once to raise a subscription for their relief.

The injured men were nearly all men without families [illegible]. Campbell, who was first killed, was a single man, about 40 years of age. His funeral will take place to-morrow.

At the Coroner's inquest, held last evening, the jury returned the following verdict: [illegible]

CROPS.

The Havana *Clarion* says there will be a larger peach crop in Marion County the present year than for many years.

[illegible]

WISCONSIN.

[illegible]

IOWA.

[illegible]

INDIANA.

The Indianapolis *Journal* of the 2d says: [illegible]

THE JUDICIAL ELECTION.

Opinions of the Staats Zeitung on Messrs. Ayer, Gookins, and Tree.

From the Illinois Staats Zeitung, June 3.

Of these three, Messrs. Ayer and Gookins are designated Republicans. Tree is a Democrat. [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

THE LAW COURTS.

An Alternative Mandamus Issued to Compel the C. & N. W. R. R. Co. to Deliver Grain to the Illinois River Elevator.

Also to Compel the Same Road to Make a Connection With and Deliver Grain to the Iowa Elevator.

Suit to Enjoin the Sale of Liquor in a Store Under the Sherman House.

United States Circuit Court.

[illegible]

Circuit Court.

[illegible]

Superior Court.

THE LEMONT SHOOTING AFFRAY.

The People v. Michael McCabe. Indictment for an assault with intent to murder Timothy Driscoll. The jury was discharged, being unable to agree. This is part of the Lemont shooting affray of New Year's Day, at which one man lost his life and two others were wounded. The case has been lately stated.

Petition of Catharine Elizabeth Wallace to appoint a trustee. [illegible]

[illegible]

Recorder's Court.

The civil calendar for the June term will be taken up on Monday next. There are 113 cases that have been noticed for trial.

[illegible]

The Police Courts.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

Warrantee deeds conveying city and suburban property within seven miles of the Court House, filed for record [illegible], June 3: [illegible]

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 3.

The following is the statement of the public debt for June 1, 1870, compared with the same for the corresponding date of last year: [illegible]

[illegible]

At the Stock Board, to-day, the following bids for and offers of local stocks were made: [illegible]

The range of gold in New York to-day, as telegraphed to Barrett & March, was: [illegible]

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 3.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of produce at this point during the past twenty-four hours: [illegible]

The following grain has been received up to 10 o'clock this morning: 242 cars wheat; 290 cars and 40,800 bu corn; 16 cars and 4,000 bu oats; 3 cars rye; 1 car barley. Total (542 cars), 249,000 bu.

Withdrawn yesterday for city consumption: 8,275 bu wheat; 6,075 bu corn; 1,280 bu oats, and 881 bu rye.

There was a full attendance on 'Change to-day, and a moderately active set of markets. The long continued drought was adduced by holders as a reason for demanding prices, but buyers were not willing to pay higher prices to any large extent, especially as the sky was gloomy with what were thought to be portents of rain. All the markets declined, and then there was a fair activity in options, but cash lots were generally dull, buyers having little money to spare for immediate investment, while the shipping movement was decidedly dull.

Highwines were more active, and a shade firmer, in sympathy with New York, but holders were not particularly firm in their views. Sales were: 50 brls at $1.02; and 250 brls iron-bound, at $1.02½. The market closed nominal at $1.03 for iron-bound lots.

Lake freights were dull, and 1@1½c lower, with little demand at the reduced rates. [illegible]

Provisions were quiet, and dull on all but mess pork, for which there was an improved demand. Prices of all descriptions are unchanged. [illegible]

Flour continues in meagre demand, and prices are little better than nominal. The inquiry was largely for standard brands. [illegible]

Wheat was nervous and irregular at 1@1½c higher than the prices paid on 'Change yesterday, but lower than the advance gained in the evening. The early telegrams from New York and Liverpool were both encouraging, and prices advanced under their receipts, joined to the news of continued drought; but holders were too anxious to realize to permit of a permanent improvement, and the market fell fitfully under free offerings of cash lots, while there was no shipping demand. [illegible]

Corn was active, but weak, [illegible]

Oats were dull and weak [illegible]

Rye was strong and ½c better, [illegible]

Barley was dull at former quotations, [illegible]

We note that 23 car loads of strawberries arrived in this city yesterday, and 5 cars came in this morning.

One million pounds of wool passed through this city a few days ago, from California for Boston, [illegible]

The following statement shows the aggregate receipts of flour and grain at Buffalo by lake and Grand Trunk Railway during the month of May for a series of years: [illegible]

And from January 1 to June 1, as follows: [illegible]

The following were the exports of flour and grain by canal from Buffalo, from the opening of navigation to June 1, for a series of years: [illegible]

The San Francisco *Market Review* of the 27th of May says: [illegible]

LATER.

At the "Open Board," No. 2 spring wheat was in moderate demand, but a lower range of prices prevailed, [illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 3.

The following table shows the daily receipts and shipments of live stock during the week up to this evening: [illegible]

BEEF CATTLE—[illegible]

CLOSING PRICES. [illegible]

CATTLE SALES TO-DAY. [illegible]

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 3.

[illegible]

AT THE YARDS. [illegible]

ON TRACK. [illegible]

Walter Brown & Son's Monthly Wool Circular.

[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 3.

Sales of grain, flour, and provisions will be found under the head of "Commercial," and the grain in cases sold subject to the usual charges of storage, unless otherwise expressed.

[illegible]

IRON AND STEEL—We quote the market firm at prices current for the past ten days: [illegible]

[illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

[illegible]

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK. [illegible]

PHILADELPHIA. [illegible]

BALTIMORE. [illegible]

TOLEDO. [illegible]

CINCINNATI. [illegible]

BUFFALO. [illegible]

DETROIT. [illegible]

ST. LOUIS. [illegible]

MILWAUKEE. [illegible]

MEMPHIS. [illegible]

CLEVELAND. [illegible]

LOUISVILLE. [illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

[illegible]

New York Live Stock Market.

[illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED .... June 3.

Stmr Alpena, Grand Haven, 20 brls fish, and sundries.

Stmr Manitowoc, Milwaukee, 28 brls fish, 80 m shingles, 150 brls flour, 1 brl pork, and sundries.

Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, 10 brls fish, and sundries.

[illegible]

Bark M. E. Perew, Buffalo, 675 tons coal.

[illegible]

CLEARED .... June 3.

[illegible]

Schr Lucy J. Latham, Oswego, 14,000 bu wheat.

Port of Buffalo.

[illegible]

Vessels Passed the Welland Canal.

[illegible]

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

[illegible]

Vessels Passed Detroit.

[illegible]

Lake Freights.

[illegible]

United States Survey on Lake Superior.

[illegible]

Our Lake Commerce.

[illegible]

Notice to Mariners.

[illegible]

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

Three Requisites of Health.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

HENRY H. BOODY & CO.,

BANKERS AND Railway Agents,

12 Wall-st., New York.

Particular attention given to the negotiation of Railway and other corporate loans.

BANKING HOUSE OF GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY,

No. 16 Wall-st., New York.

[illegible]

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,

[illegible]

MEDICAL CARDS.

Private Matters.

[illegible]

Dr. Raphael

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

[illegible]

PROPOSALS.

ADVERTISEMENT FOR PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING AND BINDING THE LAWS, JOURNALS, REPORTS, Etc., OF THE 27th General Assembly.

[illegible]

EDWARD RUMMEL, Secretary of State.

SEALED PROPOSALS

[illegible]

OCEAN STEAMERS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S Through Line to California and China. FARES GREATLY REDUCED.

[illegible]

LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE. Rates of Passage Reduced. STEAMERS SAIL DIRECT TO LONDON.

[illegible]

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

[illegible]

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD. [illegible]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL. [illegible]

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY. [illegible]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. [illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD. [illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. [illegible]

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD. [illegible]

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD. [illegible]

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD. [illegible]

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R. [illegible]

HOOFLAND'S MEDICINES.

THIS IS THE SEASON

Of the Year in which almost every one should use a few bottles of

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, OR HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

They will Purify the Blood.
They will give Tone to the System.
They will give Strength to the Debilitated.
They will give Energy.
They will give Health and Vigor.

THEY DO ALL THIS BY PURIFYING THE BLOOD AND STRENGTHENING THE Digestive Organs.

EXPLANATION.

EXPLANATION.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Are entirely vegetable, and contain no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extracts. The Roots, Herbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made are gathered in Germany; all of the medical virtues are extracted from them by a scientific chemist. These extracts are then forwarded to this country, to be used expressly for the manufacture of these Bitters. There is no alcoholic substance of any kind used in compounding the Bitters; hence it is free from all the objections incident to the use of liquor preparations.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with pure Santa Cruz Rum, and agreeable flavoring extracts. [illegible]

[illegible]

USE HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, OR HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC!

[illegible]

THE COMPLEXION.—Ladies who wish for a fair skin and good complexion, free from yellowish tinge and all other disfigurements, should use these remedies occasionally. [illegible]

READ WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

READ WHAT PEOPLE SAY.

Who would ask for more substantial testimony than is thus given? Hon. GEO. W. WOODWARD, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, writes: [illegible] "GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. [illegible] "JAMES THOMPSON."

Hon. GEO. SHARSWOOD, Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. [illegible] "GEORGE SHARSWOOD."

CAUTION!

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. [illegible] No. 631 ARCH STREET, Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, PROPRIETOR, (FORMERLY C. M. JACKSON & CO.)

PRICES:

[illegible]

For Sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine everywhere.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Successful Inauguration of the New Ball Grounds at Dexter Park.

Sharp and Exciting Contest Between the White Stockings, of Chicago, and the Forest City Club of Cleveland.

Chicago Victorious by a Score of 15 to 5—Have Our "Picked Nine" Stood the Test.

Base Ball.

WHITE STOCKINGS VS. FOREST CITYS.

After a succession of easy victories wrested from clubs of an inferior order in the scale of base ball, the White Stockings, on yesterday afternoon, were put to the test of competition with a club which ranks, and deservedly, among the very best of the land. [illegible]

THE ATTENDANCE

[illegible]

THE GROUNDS.

[illegible]

THE RIVAL NINES.

[illegible]

FIRST INNING.

[illegible]

SECOND INNING.

[illegible]

THIRD INNING.

[illegible]

FOURTH INNING.

[illegible]

FIFTH INNING.

[illegible]

SIXTH INNING.

[illegible]

SEVENTH INNING.

[illegible]

THE SCORE.

[illegible]

THE UMPIRING.

A closely-contested game of base ball between first-class clubs is almost invariably attended with more or less fault-finding on the part of the defeated party at the decisions of the umpire. [illegible]

WHAT THE GAME SHOWS.

It may be stated that the White Stockings never played a game of base ball, as a club, before yesterday. [illegible]

BASE BALL AT CHAMPAIGN, ILL.

[illegible]

THE FOREST CITYS IN BALTIMORE.

[illegible]

The Turf.

TROTTING MATINEE.

This afternoon is to be a grand gala day at Dexter Park among the wealthy and aristocratic families of Chicago. [illegible]

THE BUCKEYE RACES.

CINCINNATI, June 3.—There was a large attendance at the races to-day. [illegible]

GAMAS WINS THE OAKS RACE.

LONDON, June 3.—The Oaks race, which was sharply contested at Epsom, to-day, was won by Gamas; Sunshine second and Pate third. Only six started.

Billiards.

GAMES IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Joseph Dion beat Cyrille Dion at billiards, to-night, 300 to 75. Rudolphe beat Cyrille Dion 100 to 84 at French caroms.

STABBING AFFRAY.

A Man Assaulted in His Boarding House, and Probably Fatally Wounded—Arrest of the Assailant.

For some time past an ill-feeling has existed between two laborers named Thomas Burke and Pat Collins. [illegible]

Chicago vs. Cincinnati.

[illegible]

New Real Estate Firm.

[illegible]

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Annual Meeting of the Board of Managers.

The "Home" to be Sold to the Unitarians for $50,000.

The annual meeting of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home was held at 2:30 yesterday afternoon in the office of General Julius White, No. 89 LaSalle street. [illegible]

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Shocking Accident.

A frightful accident, resulting in the instant death of one man, and the miraculous escape of another, occurred in front of Farwell Hall, about half-past 7 o'clock, yesterday morning. [illegible]

Hotel Personals.

[illegible]

Yesterday's Fire.

[illegible]

"Fair" Trade.

[illegible]

Announcements.

[illegible]

The Post Office Improvements.

[illegible]

The Chicago Fenians.

[illegible]

Meteorological.

[illegible]

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

[illegible]

Capture of a Michigan Burglar.

[illegible]

Suicide.

[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN.

Annual Meeting of the Directors of the Flint and Pere Marquette Railroad—Determination to Push Work on the Road—New Bonds to be Issued.

Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, June 3.—The annual meeting of the Directors of the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad was held here to-day. [illegible]

MISSOURI.

The Coming Fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association.

[illegible]

RELIGIOUS.

Proceedings in the Presbyterian General Assembly in Philadelphia.

[illegible]

The Coming Sunday School Convention at Quincy—Taxes Reduced on Several Roads.

[illegible]

WINNIPEG.

Riel Dissatisfied with the Manitoba Bill—The Red River Expedition to be Resisted.

[illegible]

Religious Row in Newark, N. J.—High Church vs. Low Church.

From the New York Sun, June 1.

[illegible]

Trade Map of the Northwestern States.

[illegible]

All Right Again.

The City of Paris Dollar Store will be open to-day at noon as usual.

South Side Property.

[illegible]

Cod Liver Oil.

[illegible]

Murder and Highway Robbery.

[illegible]

Fenians Released on Bail.

[illegible]

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

[illegible]

Foreign Markets.

[illegible]

BUSINESS NOTICES.

[illegible]

MARRIED.

[illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.

GEO. D. MARTEN... Lessee.

Monday Evening, June 6,

THE GREEN HUNTSMAN.

THE MOST BRILLIANT SPECTACLE EVER PRODUCED IN THE UNITED STATES.

RITA SANGALI,

[illegible]

Magnificent Costumes, Brilliant Scenic Effects, AND A GORGEOUS

TRANSFORMATION SCENE.

GREEN HUNTSMAN.

BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

DEARBORN THEATRE.

[illegible]

BEAUTIFUL MADELAINE

[illegible]

BLUEBEARD.

[illegible]

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

ENGAGEMENT OF THE CHICAGO FAVORITE,

JENNIE HIGHT,

[illegible]

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

[illegible]

AIKEN'S MUSEUM.

FRANK E. AIKEN... Proprietor and Manager

[illegible]

FERNANDE.

To Conclude with LUCRETIA BORGIA.

[illegible]

RIVERSIDE—GRAND PICNIC

OF THE CHICAGO WORKINGMEN'S ASSOCIATION,

[illegible]

THE COMMITTEE.

DAILY EXCURSIONS.

[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

DYHRENFURTH BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Open all the year round. Office 118 and 118 Randolph-st. [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

Regular Saturday's Sale.

Household Goods, Carpets, 5 Billiard Tables, 3 Piano Fortes, Hardware, Table Cutlery, Tea Trays, and other Merchandise,

AT AUCTION,

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., on SATURDAY, June 4, at 9½ o'clock a. m., at their Salesrooms, 5, 7, 9, and 11 Randolph-st.

ALSO,

AN INVOICE OF WINES AND LIQUORS.

HARDWARE,

Table Cutlery, Plated Ware, Tea Trays, Crockery, Wooden-Ware, &c.,

AT AUCTION,

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

[illegible]

300 CASES BOOTS, SHOES,

Balmorals, Hats, and Straw Goods,

AT AUCTION,

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

[illegible]

VALUABLE PROPERTY

AT AUCTION,

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

On Wednesday, June 8, 1870.

[illegible]

300 LOTS IN SNOWDONDALE,

[illegible]

160 Acres Land in Lake County, Ind.

[illegible]

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION NOTICE.

Will sell, by catalogue,

On Wednesday and Thursday, June 8 & 9,

[illegible]

DRY GOODS.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

By G. P. GORE & CO.,

Regular Saturday's Sale,

OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Carpets, Pianos, &c.

[illegible]

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

[illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

[illegible]

TO RENT—HOUSES.

[illegible]

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

[illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS.

[illegible]

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

CLAIRVOYANTS.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—MALES.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

PARTNERS WANTED.

[illegible]

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

[illegible]

MACHINERY.

[illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

[illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

[illegible]

BOARD WANTED.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

[illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

[illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

[illegible]

WANTED TO RENT.

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

Further Consideration of the Internal Tax Bill.

Much Time Spent in Filibustering Over Schenck's Tariff Amendment.

Strong Efforts Made to Obtain Separate Votes on the Iron and Steel Sections.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE TAX BILL.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The House wasted the whole afternoon in filibustering. General Schenck brought forward his little Tariff bill, and moved his first section as an amendment to the Tax bill, and declined to allow any debate or any proposition to change its provisions. [illegible]

CITY POLITICS.

The municipal election takes place on Monday next. There is unprecedented excitement, and vigorous measures will be taken to prevent intimidation and riot at the polls. [illegible]

[To the Associated Press.]

NOMINATIONS.

[illegible]

THE INDIANS.

[illegible]

THE NEW FUNDING BILL.

[illegible]

THE NAVY YARD.

[illegible]

NOMINATION CONFIRMED.

[illegible]

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

BILLS INTRODUCED AND REPORTED.

[illegible]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

[illegible]

WISCONSIN.

[illegible]

RAILROAD DISASTER.

[illegible]

ALABAMA.

[illegible]

MARRIED.

[illegible]

DIED.

[illegible]

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Judge of the Supreme Court.

[illegible]

GAS.

CARBURETTED HYDROGEN

GAS,

[illegible]